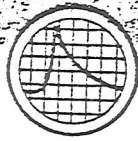


H. P. WHITE



LABORATORY
RESEARCH · DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING

BOX 331, BEL AIR, MARYLAND 21014
TELEPHONE: Terrace 8-6550

20 February 1970

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.
Route 4, Box 82
Squankum Road
Farmingdale, New Jersey 07727

Dear Mr. Brown:

Reference your letter of 15 February, the telescopic sight on the Oswald rifle appeared to be mounted between 1 and 2 inches to the left of the axis of the bore. If the scope were mounted parallel to the axis of the bore, the bullet would go between 1 and 2 inches to the right of the aiming point. If, however, the scope were adjusted to hit the aiming point at 100 yards, the bullet would be to the right at the muzzle and would approach and insect the line of the sight at 100 yards, then would go to the left thereafter.

I tried to make it clear in my previous letter that the aiming error appears to be far greater than that of the rifle when the target is moving. In the test for CBS with shooters picked at random, one target had the shots quite closely spaced and could be covered by the area of the hand, while others were more widely spaced and some were misses.

Regarding the terminal characteristics of the bullet, it was demonstrated repeatedly that the bullet could pass through 5 inches of gelatin, then through 12 inches of gelatin, then through 3 inches of gelatin with tempered masonite inserted, and would be only slightly deformed. This was with the same ammunition that was used in the Presidential Assassination and essentially duplicated the results of the tests reported by the Warren Commission. You must understand that the bullet was decelerated by passing through 17 inches of gelatin so that upon striking the hard masonite, it would deform only slightly. If it had struck the masonite at the full velocity, the results would undoubtedly have been different.

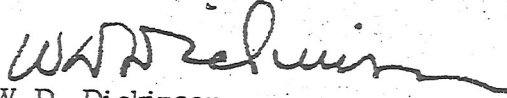
The jacket of the bullet could, I think, have considerable effect on its performance at the target. We know that jacket materials vary in thickness and that the jacket in the more common military ammunition for the 6.5 Carcano is made of steel and has a thin copper plating. It was probably this type that we fired through the 14-inch maple tree.

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.
20 February 1970
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If you do not already have it, I suggest that you obtain the report of
"The President's Commission on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy".
It is available from the Superintendent of Documents. This book has
much more information on the rifle than could be repeated here. The
numerous appendices contain even more information.

Very truly yours,

H.P. WHITE LABORATORY



W.D. Dickinson.

WDD/ss